

**Amendments to the Specification:**

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 28, with the following:**

From review of Figs. 2 and 5, it should be apparent how the media 26 functions. In general, flutes of the first set of flutes 49 are open at inlet face 23, and thus comprise inlet flutes. They would be closed at their exit ends 54, as a result of a sealant bead or similar closure at this location. Thus, air which enters flutes of flute set 49 at the inlet edge 53 must pass through the media 26 to escape from the inlet flutes. Upon passage through the media: filtering occurs; and, air flow enters a second set of (outlet) flutes 51, at a location downstream from the sealant ~~53~~ 55. Flutes of the outlet set of flutes 51 are open along edge 54, and thus the filtered fluid stream can flow out of the media 26. This type of construction is generally characterized herein as z-filter media. The z-filter media generally includes a plurality of flutes; each of having an upstream portion adjacent to an inlet flow face and a downstream portion adjacent to an outlet flow face; selected ones of the flutes being open at the upstream portion and closed at the downstream portion; and, selected ones of the flutes being closed at the upstream portion and open at the downstream portion. The inlet and outlet flow faces are not required to be planar, however that is a typical shape, as shown in Figs. 4 and 7.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 31, with the following:**

~~In extension between regions 67 and 68, the~~ The side wall 63 can have a slight downwardly (or inwardly) directed taper, for convenience.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 3, with the following:**

At end 62, grid work 59 is provided in extension across opening 70. The grid work ~~69~~ 59 may have a variety of shapes. The particular shape provided (Fig. 9A) comprises parallel cross pieces 72, center cross piece 73, and diagonal cross pieces 74. In general, the grid work ~~69~~ 59 is positioned to support the outlet face 24 of the media pack 26, Fig. 7. The grid work 59 inhibits media telescoping.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 23, line 22, with the following:**

Fig. 17 illustrates an alternate embodiment of a method for generating preferred types of seal arrangements described herein. In Fig. 17, the media pack 26 is shown inserted into an interior 360a of a preform 360. The assembly 395 comprising the shell 360 and media pack 26 are shown positioned in the mold arrangement 397. The mold arrangement 397 includes a mold base 398 and a mold cover 399 defining a cavity 400 500 therebetween. The cavity 400 500, in this embodiment, is shown filled with resin 401 501. The cavity 400 500 is configured for formation of the seal 28. The seal 28 is formed by dispensing a curable resin into the mold cavity 400 500, preferably after the assembly 395 is positioned in the base 398 and before the cover 399 is in place. In operation, a foaming urethane would be used. A foaming urethane would preferably increase in volume at least 20%, typically at least 40%, and usually 50% - 100% during cure.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 24, line 1, with the following:**

Before the resin cures, the mold cover 399 would be put into position on the base 398. The mold cover 399 provides definition of a portion of seal 28. During molding, the resin will rise to fill cavity 400 500. This rise would generally involve flowing through apertures 66 in the housing seal support 65 (Fig. 9a). As a result of flowing through these apertures, after curing, the seal 28 will be mechanically secured to the seal support 65, due to a portion of the resin being cured and left in extension through the apertures 66.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 26, line 14, with the following:**

In the embodiment shown, the safety filter 20 includes the handle 190 projecting from the frame 178. In preferred embodiments, the handle 190 is an integral extension of the partition 188. A variety of handle constructions 190 are usable. In the one shown, the handle 190 has at least one projection 192 extending from the ~~frame-member-189~~ partition 188. The projection 192 can take various configurations, including knobs, rings, extensions, etc. In the one shown, the projection 192 takes the form of an arm 194 defining a void 196, Fig. 12. In preferred embodiments, the void 196 goes completely through the arm 194.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 26, line 26, with the following:**

The sizes of the voids 196, 204, in preferred embodiments, are large enough to accommodate a gloved finger of a human hand, to assist with manipulation of the safety element relative to the air cleaner 1. For example, the voids 196, 204 define a cross-sectional area of at least 2 cm<sup>2</sup>, typically 4 - 100 sq. cm<sup>2</sup>. The projections 192, 198 are separated from each other by a landing 206, Fig. 12, in the partition ~~189~~ 188.